

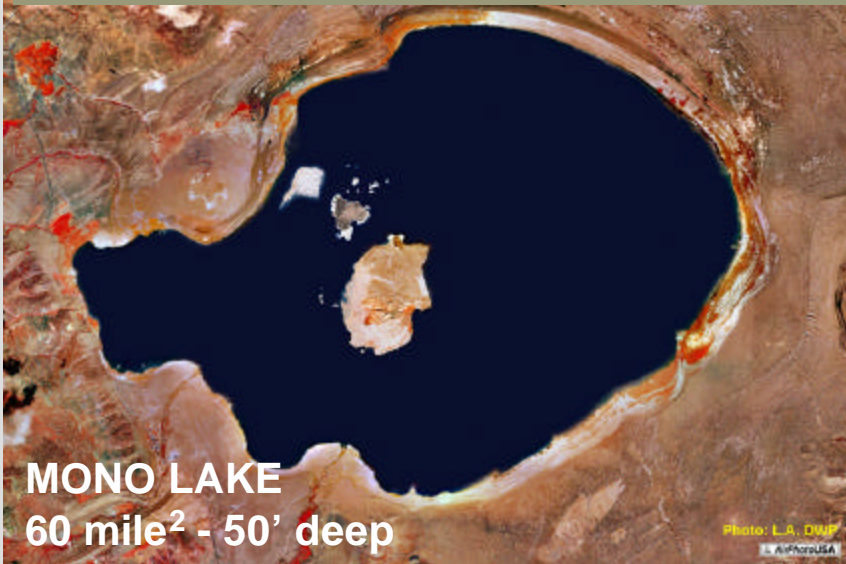
An Integrated Treatment Scheme for Removing Salinity and Toxicity from Waters Produced from Coal-Bed Methane Wells

**Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
Idaho National Eng. & Env. Laboratory
University of Texas at El Paso
Double Eagle Petroleum Company**

***NGOTP
November 20, 2002***

CBM Produced Waters

Produced Water Vol. Forecast 2011
Powder River Basin : 2×10^{10} bbl
(TDS: 270 – 2010 ppm)



- **Potential for beneficial reuse.**
- **Vol Increases economic impacts of disposal options.**
- **Need to demonstrate a range of water management options.**

USEPA: 2001

“... the cumulative CBM produced water impacts and issues must be resolved now!”

Schneider 2001, Montana DEQ

Salinity Range

100 – 170,000 ppm

Management Options

❖ **Surface Discharge**

❖ **Evaporation**

❖ **Wetlands**

❖ **Reinjection**

❖ **Beneficial Uses – Need Salinity and Toxicity Reduction**

- **Watering Livestock**
- **Irrigation**
- **Potable water**

Beneficial Use of CBM Produced Waters

❖ Increasing demand for Livestock/Irrigation and Potable water.

❖ Current Technologies: *MSF, MED, VC, ED, FD*

- Greater Capital Cost
- Energy Intensive – Higher Operating Costs
- Water Cost: ~ **\$0.27 - \$0.40/bbl***

❖ Need CBM Water Treatment Technology

- Reduced Capital Cost
- Lower Energy Input & Operating Costs
- Treated Water @ **< \$0.10 - \$0.15/bbl**

*Source: Davis (1993) CBM Produced Water Management Guide, GRI-93/0116, Gas Research Institute, Chicago

Technology Selection and Integration

Criteria

❖ Technical Complexity

Thermal vs Membrane

❖ Development Stage

- Proof-of- Principle
- Bench-Scale
- Pilot-Scale
- Field-Scale

❖ Performance

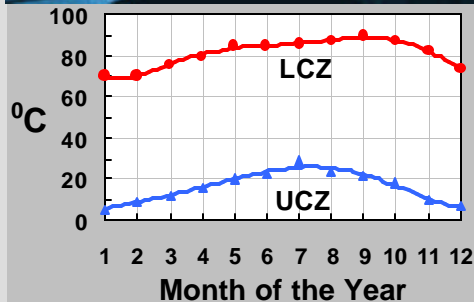
❖ Process Scalability (1 – N wells)

❖ Integrability

❖ Economic Viability

**Little or No Disruption to Existing
CBM Well-Operating Paradigm**

Salinity-Gradient Solar Pond



What Can SGSP System Deliver?

❖ Desalinization: 1400 – 240,000 ppm

❖ Process Heat – Oil Recovery (Crude Oil /Brine Separation)

❖ Waste Brine Processing

❖ Baseload Power for Remote Locations

❖ Deliver Thermal Energy at $\geq 50^\circ\text{F}$

Salinity-Gradient Solar Pond at UTEP

Thermal Energy: 150×10^3 BTU/h



System Performance

Influent Salinity:
1400 – 240,000 ppm

Reduction >99%
Salinity, Chloride, Sulfate,
Sodium, Calcium

Treated Water Cost*

\$0.08 - \$0.10/bbl

- ❖ Industrial Process Heat Delivery (Commercial Manufacturer): since 1983
- ❖ Power Generation: 1986
- ❖ Desalination: 1987
- ❖ Zero Discharge Desalination: 2001

*Source: Esquivel (1991) Economic Feasibility of Utilizing Solar Pond Technology... Masters Thesis, UTEP

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
U.S. Department of Energy

Freeze Desalinization



Pilot-Scale Freeze Desalination
Devil's Lake, North Dakota



System Performance*

Influent Salinity: 1400 – 5000 ppm

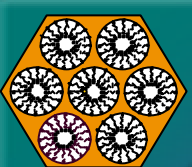
Reduction

- ❖ Salinity 80 – 90%
- ❖ SAR 65%
- ❖ COD 85%
- ❖ TOC 60%
- ❖ $\text{NO}_3 + \text{NO}_2$ 95%

❖ Desalinized Water 84%

❖ Treated Water Cost \$0.05/bbl

*Source: Boysen et al. 1999, 2002. Bureau of Reclamation, US Dept of Interior.



Self-Assembled Monolayers on Mesoporous Silica (SAMMS) Technology

100 R&D



Treatment Cost: \$0.01/bbl

Adsorbs large quantities of metal and metalloids from water

Loading: ~ 40 – 600 mg/g SAMMS

Kinetics: ~99.9% in 5 min.

Selectivity: $K_d \sim 10^3 - 10^8$ ml/g

SAMMS Type

Contaminant

thiol:

Cd, Cu, Pb, Hg, Ag

Cu-EDA:

As, Cr, Se, Mo, Tc

M-thiol:

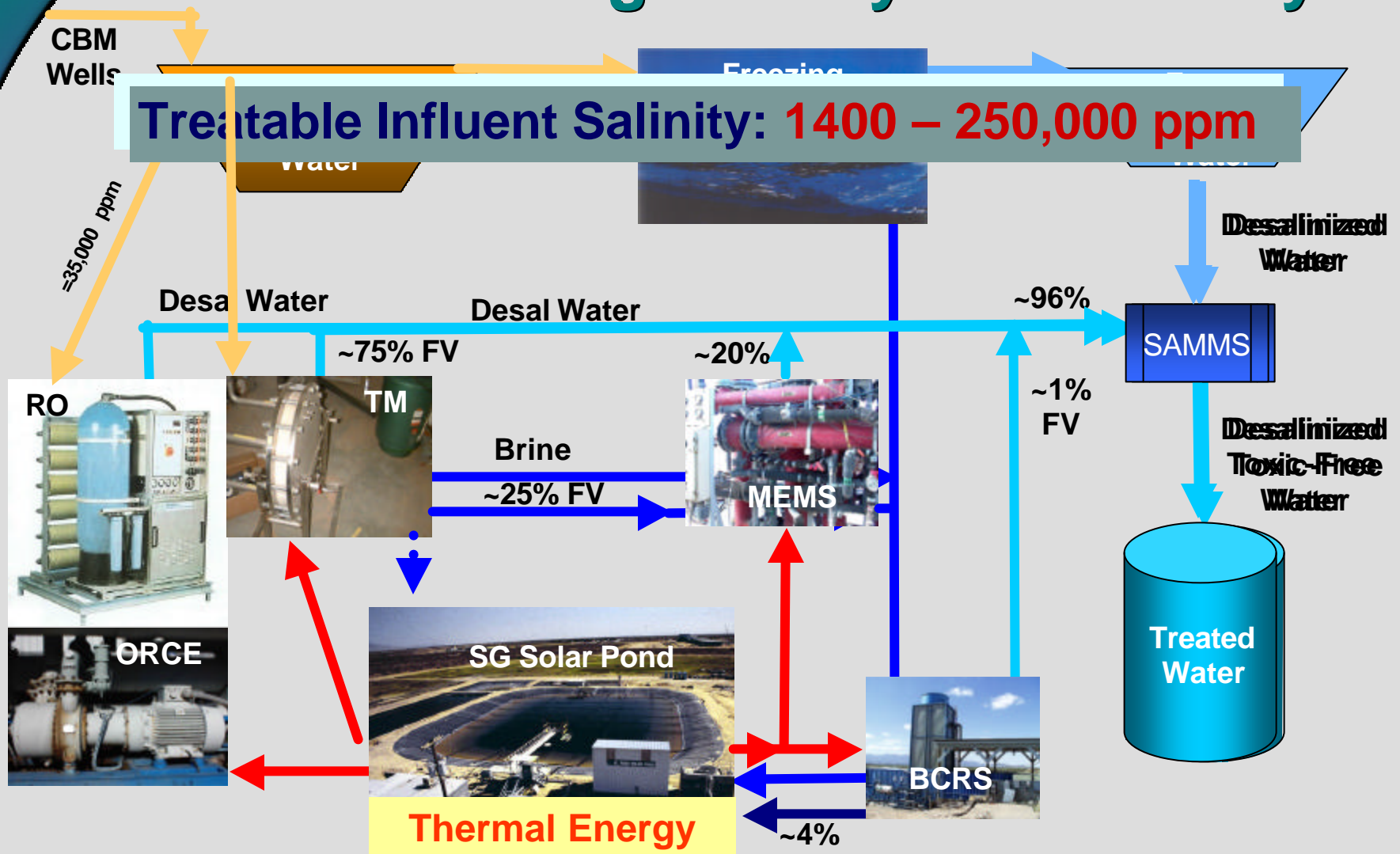
I, Br

AP, PP, HOPO:

Th, U

Science, 276, 1997; Advanced Materials, 10, 1998 (cover); 1998 R&D 100 Award; Reports in Scientific American, Popular Science, Discover, Business Week, Chem & Engr. News, Nikkei Science

An Integrated Treatment System for Removing Salinity and Toxicity



Integrated Treatment System

Treated Water A Valuable CO-PRODUCT

- Cost Effective (<\$0.10/bbl)

CBM Water, Now a BY- PRODUCT

- Flexibility in Integration

❖ Scalable System

- Number of Wells
- Degree of Water Quality

❖ Other Applications: Oil, Gas, Mining Effluents

Little or No Disruption to Existing CBM Well-Operating Paradigm

Integrated Treatment System

Schedule

❖ Year 1

Lab-scale Performance Tests
(CBM Sample Waters)
Review Data with Industrial Partner
for Go-No Go Decision

❖ Year 2

Toxicity Removal Tests
Integrated Pilot-scale System Design
Review Test Data and the System
Design: Go No Go Decision

❖ Year 3

Field Demonstration in Collaboration
with Industrial Partners.

Integrated Treatment System

Research Team

❖ PNNL

Technology and System Integration,
Toxic Removal Testing & Design

❖ INEEL

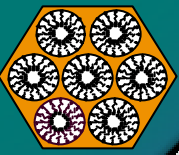
Freeze Desalinization – Testing and
System Design

❖ UTEP

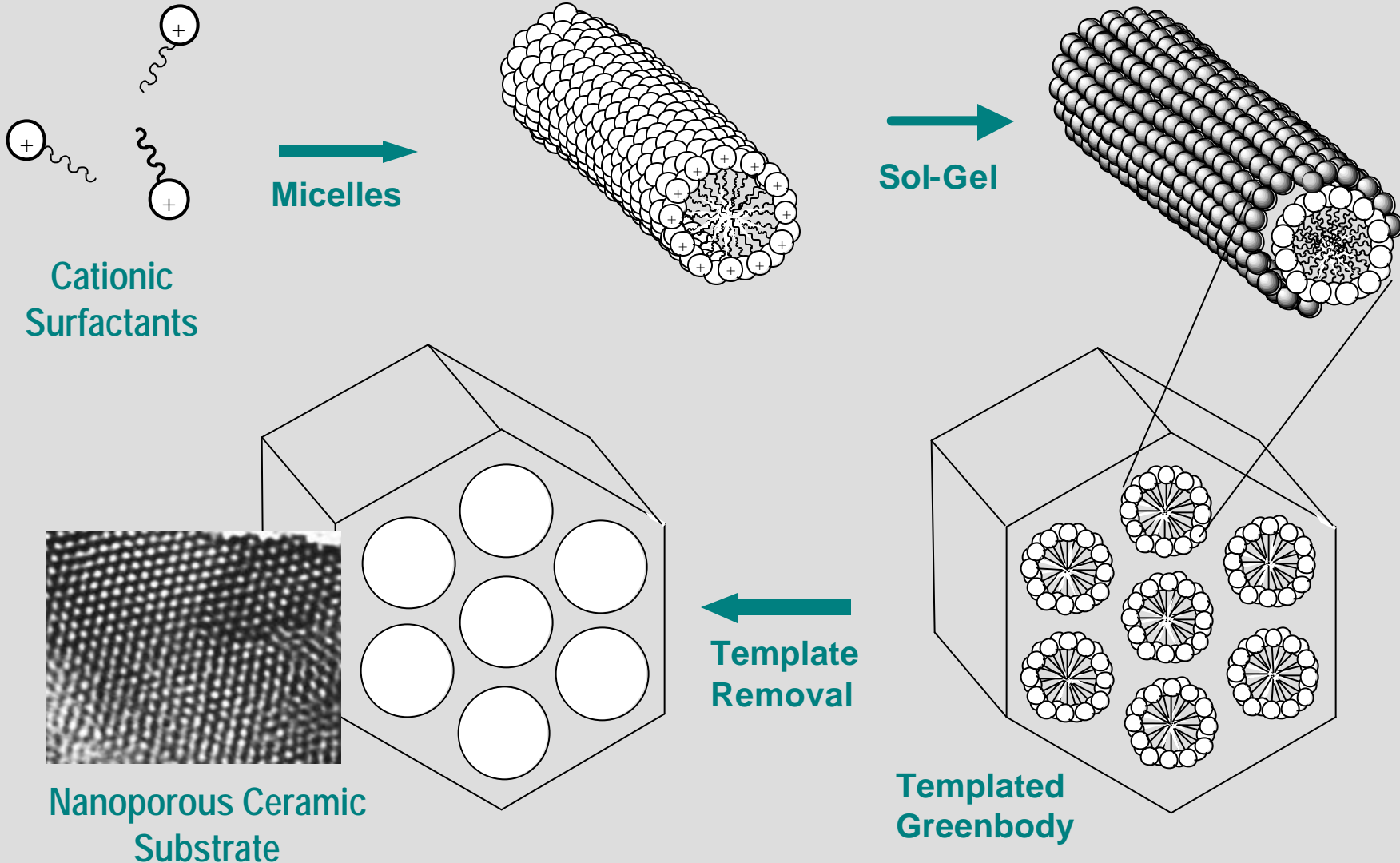
Salinity-Gradient Solar Pond –
Testing and Design

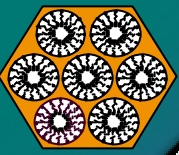
❖ Double Eagle Petroleum Co. Industrial Partner

Review Results: Input for Go-No Go
Decision after 1st and 2nd Year

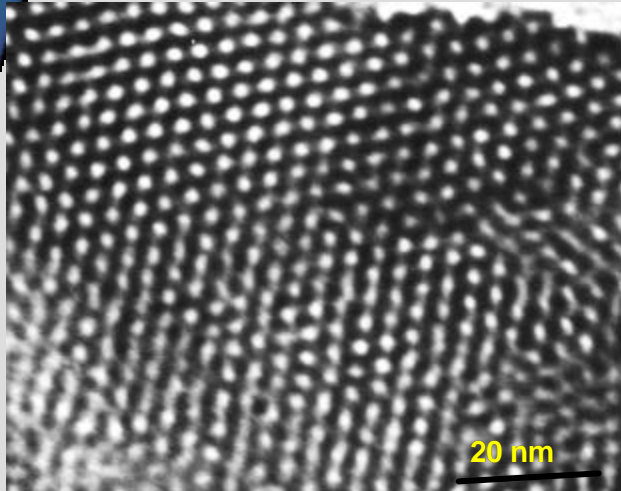


Synthesis of Nanoporous Ceramics Substrate

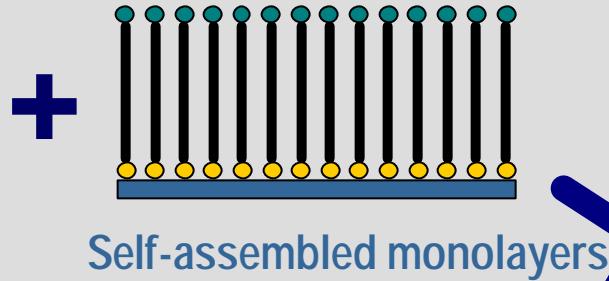




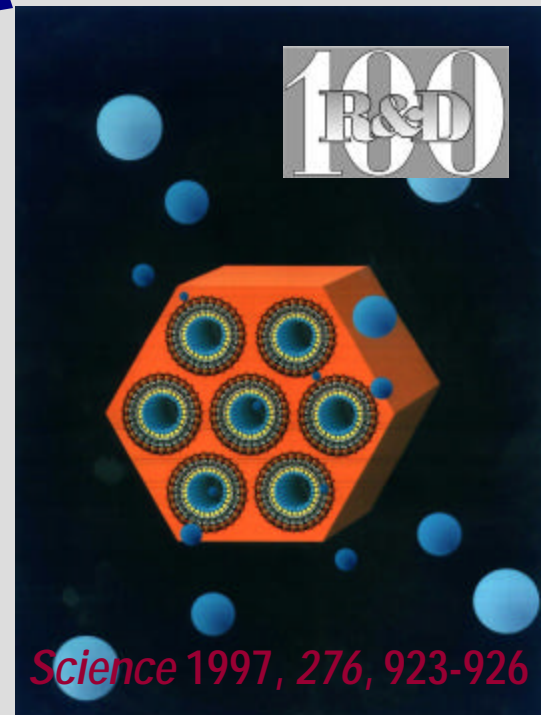
SAMMS Material for Selective binding of Inorganic contaminant Species

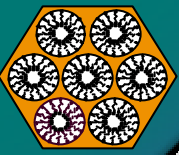


Nanoporous
Ceramic substrate



US Patent # 6426326, 2 pending





TCLP Data for Hg-loaded thiol-SAMMS

